

Chapter 76

Report on the Global Environment

Competitiveness of Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan across Asia and Europe, including the north of central Asia and the southwest of Ural which is in the Eastern Europe. It faces the Caspian sea, borders on Russia, China, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and other countries. Its continental climate. The uranium, copper, lead, zinc and chromium are rich. It covers 2,700 thousand square kilometres. It had a population of 16.5 million and domestic production the gross (GDP) of USD 188 billion in 2011. Through the evaluation of global environment competitiveness, we can know that the environment competitiveness index of Kazakhstan ranks at 128 among 133 countries.

Score:
39.84
Rank:
128

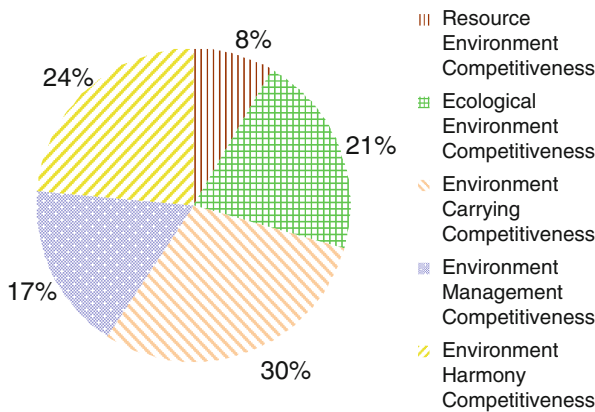


Fig. 76.1 Contribution of sub-index of GEC

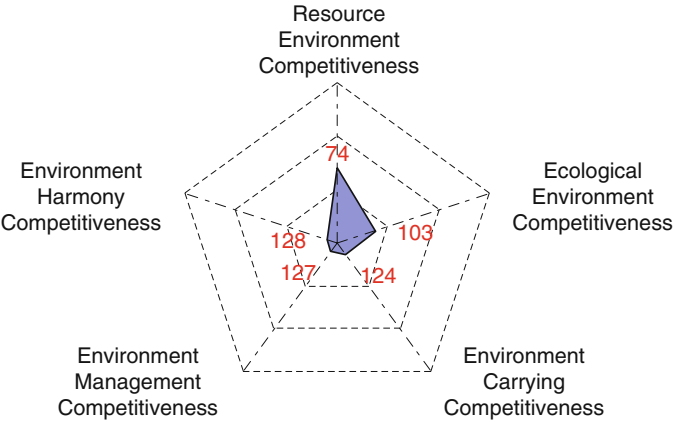


Fig. 76.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

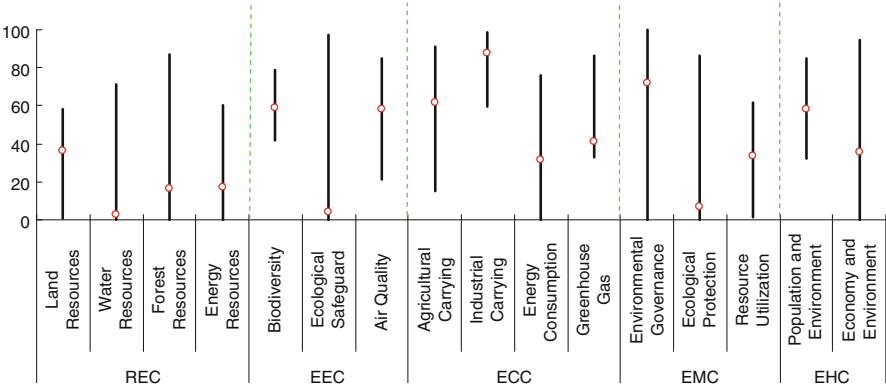


Fig. 76.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 76.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment Competitiveness	16.67	74	Groundwater	1.76	104
1.1 Land Resources	36.63	6	Total internal renewable water resources	1.20	116
Land area per capita	29.37	9	1.3 Forest Resources	16.32	114
Percentage of arable land to total land area	14.97	87	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	51.10	71
Arable land per capita	67.96	2	Proportion of land area covered by forest	1.43	120
1.2 Water Resources	3.01	116	Forest area per capita	1.39	73
Surface water	0.51	112	1.4 Energy Resources	17.26	23
Annual precipitation	8.56	113			

(continued)

Table 76.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	32.84	5	3.3 Energy Consumption	31.37	99
Energy production	9.70	11	Energy consumption per unit of land area	99.94	29
Proportion of combustible renewables and waste to total energy consumption	0.07	114	Ratio of clean energy consumption	1.53	91
Net energy imports of the energy consumption	26.68	23	Elasticity of energy consumption	13.29	101
2 Ecological Environment Competitiveness	41.98	103	Elasticity of electric power consumption	10.70	63
2.1 Biodiversity	58.79	39	3.4 Greenhouse Gas	41.21	129
Threatened fish species	93.40	41	Growth rate of CO ₂ emissions	20.23	129
Threatened mammal species	91.30	90	Growth rate of Methane emissions	50.40	111
Threatened plant species	99.07	74	CO ₂ emissions per unit of land area	99.90	48
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	5.10	47	CO ₂ emissions per unit of energy consumption	15.29	123
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	3.91	115	4 Environment Management Competitiveness	34.38	127
Terrestrial protected areas	6.52	109	4.1 Environmental Governance	71.94	104
Marine protected areas	N/A	N/A	Agricultural chemicals regulation	38.10	82
2.3 Air Quality	57.92	68	Percentage of the rural population with access to an improved water source	90.00	60
Inhalable particles (PM10)	86.86	30	Percentage of the urban population with access to an improved water source	99.00	51
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	83.38	75	4.2 Ecological Protection	6.75	125
Index of indoor air pollution	30.60	64	Area of plantation and afforestation	1.17	37
Nitrogen oxides emission	65.25	98	Biome protect	14.20	111
Sulfur dioxide emission	32.71	125	Overfishing of fishing resources	N/A	N/A
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	59.21	124	4.3 Resource Utilization	33.65	78
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	61.63	107	Utilization rate of water resources	1.17	30
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	4.87	123	Percentage of total internal renewable water resources to total water resources	39.86	98
Fertilizer consumption per unit of arable land	99.81	9	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	91.28	5
Annual freshwater withdrawals for agriculture per unit of arable land	99.11	60	Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to total energy consumption	2.29	116
3.2 Industrial Carrying	87.35	99			
Net exports as a percentage of GDP	70.06	101			
Electric power consumption per unit of value added of industry	90.87	71			
SO ₂ emissions per unit of value added of industry	98.72	122			
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry per value added of industry	89.75	115			

(continued)

Table 76.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony Competitiveness	46.94	128	CO ₂ emissions (metric tons per capita)	61.51	123
5.1 Population and Environment	58.36	121	Energy consumption per capita	64.82	109
Improved sanitation facilities (% of population with access)	97.00	39	5.2 Economy and Environment	35.52	124
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 people)	75.68	82	Land resource utilization efficiency	0.02	105
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita	4.70	55	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	39.44	126
SO ₂ emissions (metric tons per capita)	27.82	128	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	39.51	128
			Energy consumption per unit of GDP	63.11	112

Table 76.2 Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank 1–10	Rank 11–30	Rank 31–60	Rank 61–100	Rank 101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	3	2	0	2	7
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	0	1	2	6	2
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	1	1	1	4	8
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	1	1	2	3	3
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	0	0	2	1	7
Total	60	5	5	7	16	27

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